

HONORING VICTORIA

Royal Procession Passes Through the Streets of London.

SUN SHINES ON THE QUEEN

Jubilee Celebration Passes Without a Hitch.

Through Six Miles or More of Solid Blocks of Humanity the Queen, Her Soldiers and Sailors, and Representatives of Foreign Nations, Pass and Are Received with Great Enthusiasm--Americans Are Warmly Applauded and Show Every Courtesy.

London, June 22--All the perplexing arrangements connected with the diamond jubilee festivities worked to perfection today. The weather was also perfect. It was cloudy in the morning, but there was sunshine from the time the queen emerged from the palace gates.

There were many expressions of satisfaction that the carriage of the United States special envoy, Mr. Reid, had been so warmly received. This was considered to be largely due to President McKinley's cordial letter congratulating her majesty upon the sixtieth anniversary of her accession to the throne.

In addition Queen Victoria received Mrs. Reid most cordially, and at the reception in the hall, she gave the wife of the United States special envoy her hand to kiss.

In streets off the line of route the decorations were as lavish as was commensurate with the prosperity of the inhabitants. In short, by decorations, as by everything else, London was transformed into a vast court, at which an empire rendered fealty to its sovereign.

The queen, breakfasted at 9 o'clock and at two hours she touched an electric button that flashed all through the British empire the message: "From my heart I thank my beloved people. May God bless them."

She then started for the palace in the line of procession. Princess of Wales and Princess Christina of Schleswig-Holstein sat opposite to her majesty. The head of the procession passed the palace at 8.50, and as the queen drove under the archway to her place in the procession the royal salute was fired.

The procession was in three sections. In the front row, the queen, through the six miles of solid blocks of humanity the queen, her soldiers, sailors and foreign nations represented were received with great enthusiasm.

THE QUEEN'S VIEW. The broad steps of the portico of St. Paul's presented to the queen a picture similar to that of a crowded stage, wonderful in its brilliancy and turning. Immediately in front of the royal carriages were the church dignitaries, the archbishops, robed in purple and gold and holding their gilded croziers, and the lesser ecclesiastics in white and gold vestments.

There were the cathedral dignitaries, in white and gold capes and scarlet skull caps, doctors of divinity in crimson cassocks and back of them two massed military bands. Beyond the bands were the members of the choir of the cathedral, stretching to the cathedral doors, a field of dazzling white. On the right of the archbishops were two rows of seated judges, robed in black, scarlet and purple and wearing their strange, white wigs.

The Americans present were distinguished by their plain evening dress. The United States Ambassador, Col. John Hay, Mrs. Hay and Miss Hay were in the second row, and Mr. Henry White, secretary of the United States Embassy, and Mr. Spencer Eddy, Col. Hay's secretary, were behind them.

THIRTEEN PERSONS ARE PARDONED

Captain-General Weyer Signs Decree Favorable to Banished Cubans.

INSURGENTS FLY ON A GUNBOAT

The Reina Cristina Compelled to Land Marines and Dislodge Cubans Who Were Harassing Her Sailors.

INSURGENTS LOSE 100 MEN.

Havana, June 22--Captain-General Weyer sailed last night for Sagua la Grande, province of Santa Clara, on board the Spanish cruiser, Reina Cristina. From Sagua he will go to Cienfuegos and Manzanillo, provinces of Santiago de Cuba, having previously sent thirty-six battalions of infantry and a strong force of cavalry and other troops of all arms to that part of the island in order to commence operations against the insurgents in the east and in the province of Puerto Principe.

The Spanish gun boat, Reina Cristina, while reconnoitering the river Saint Anne with her boats, had her sailors fired upon by a force of insurgents. The gun boat was compelled to land a force of marines who dislodged the insurgents at the point of the bayonet, according to the official report, with loss of life not stated on both sides.

The Spanish gun boat Cuba Española, acting in conjunction with a detachment of Spanish troops, whose landing was protected with the firing of her guns, had defeated an insurgent force in the vicinity of Campechuela. The insurgents are said to have retired with the loss of 100 men killed.

It is officially announced that a detachment belonging to the battalion of Cuba has defeated an insurgent force at Pan de Azúcar, province of Pinar del Rio, killing nineteen of the enemy. The same Spanish force, the official report says, killed eighteen more of this band of insurgents at other places.

There have been no skirmishes of importance in the other provinces of Cuba. BICYCLE CADETS ARRIVE. The Riders Present Secretary Alger a Message from Chicago.

Washington, June 22--A dozen tired young men riding bicycles stopped in front of the war department building this afternoon and the leader, Major R. P. Davidson, dismounting entered the department and presented to Secretary Alger a message which had been delivered to him just fourteen days and six hours before in the city of Chicago by General Brooke, commanding the department of the Missouri.

The young men had covered the distance of 850 miles on their wheels, most of the trip being made in very bad weather with much rain. Great difficulty was experienced in passing over the mountains at this season, but on the whole the trip was successful as a military exploit.

The message which was delivered to Secretary Alger was as follows: "A message to Hon. R. A. Alger, secretary of war, Washington, D. C., from Major General J. R. Brooke, Chicago, Ill. Carried by the Northwestern Military Academy Bicycle corps of Highland Park, Ill., riding the entire distance, camping and cooking on the road, maintaining guard and the precautions usually used through an enemy's country. Each rider carrying a Springfield rifle, shelter tent, blanket, extra clothing and one day's ration, weight, 45 pounds; bicycle, 24 pounds; total 65 pounds. Left Chicago, Ill., June 7, 1897, 9 a. m. Arrived Washington--"

SAT UP AT HER OWN FUNERAL. Coffin's Occupant Comes to Life and Frightens Mourners. Newport News, Va., June 22--Miss Clarissa Purking had a narrow escape from being buried alive yesterday. The young woman had been in an all-night like paralysis which baffled the physicians.

On Friday she apparently died. The funeral services were in progress yesterday, the prayers said, and a quartet was chanting the last hymn and a female member of the quartet shrieked and fell to the floor in a faint. It was then noticed that the occupant of the coffin was sitting up.

WOOL AROUSES A WARM DEBATE

Personal Exchange of Compliments Between Senators.

MR. CARTER PROVOKES THE STORM

Open Disagreement on the Republican Side--Aside from a Stormy Interruption, Fair Progress is Made on the Wool Schedule--Mr. Jones Thinks the Schedule Oppressive to Consumers of Wool.

Washington, June 20--An exciting debate, the consideration of the wool schedule which began in length, yesterday, developed the open disagreement of the republican side of the chamber and led to a warm personal exchange between Senators Carter, of Missouri, and Foraker, of Ohio, on one hand and Mr. Allison, of Iowa, in charge of the bill on the other.

Mr. Carter provoked the storm, endeavored to have the paragraphs relating to carpet wools go over with a view to securing some united action but Mr. Vest in an ironical speech objected to delaying the era of prosperity and postponing the public business while republican senators held a caucusing. Mr. Teller, of Colorado, also spoke against delay and took occasion to say he would not vote for the bill unless objectionable features were eliminated.

Aside from this stormy interruption fair progress was made on the wool schedule. The duty on first class wool was agreed to at ten cents per pound and on second class wool eleven cents, which is between the house and senate rates in each case. The rates on third class wools went over. Most of the other amendments related to the classification of wools. On one of the amendments Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, spoke against the entire schedule as severely oppressive to the consumers of woolen goods.

SINGING FOR PRIZES. Three Classes in Saengerfest Competitions at Philadelphia. Philadelphia, June 22--It was 2 o'clock this afternoon before the singing societies that are to compete for prizes at the eighteenth annual Saengerfest had reached Saenger hall, and it was half an hour later before the competition began. At that hour the hall was packed with Germans, who cheered for their respective societies.

The singing this afternoon consisted of groups of the first, second and third classes, the first class singing called first. Eighteen societies contested in this class. They sang "Evening Devotion," "Dororoeshen" (Rosebriar) was the competitive song of the ten societies in the second class, and the eight societies in the first class sang "Rudolph Von Werdenberg."

Some of the best known German societies in the country were competitors in the last named class, among the number being the Orpheus, Buffalo; Williamburg Saengerbund, Brooklyn; Maennergesangverein Germania, Newark; Halev Gesangverein, New York; Arion, Newark, and Harmonie, Baltimore. The winners will not be announced until Thursday afternoon.

FAVOR BINETALLISM. The Democrats of Clearfield Have an Issue. Clearfield, June 22--The Democratic county convention at its session today adopted strong resolutions favoring binetallism, denounced the Dingley tariff bill, and arraigned the Republican party in this state for its extravagance in public expenditures and the increase of taxation. A contest was made for the chairmanship of the county organization and W. A. Hagerly, who was supported by Matt Savage, was successful.

William F. Smith was nominated for sheriff. He is a brother of Frank Smith, the Republican incumbent, and has acted as deputy. B. S. Herron, of DuBois, was named for district attorney without opposition. W. B. Beamer, of Decatur township for coroner, and M. F. Johnson for jury commissioner.

PRISONERS BREAK JAIL. Burglars Pick Locks and Escape from the Centre County Jail. Bellefonte, Pa., June 22--By picking the locks in their cell doors and then tumbling through a thick wall of stone, James McCormick and William Hanna made a daring escape from the Centre County jail early this morning. The escape was not discovered until several hours later and although officers have been scouring the mountains all day, no trace of the fugitives have as yet been found.

McCormick and Hanna were arrested a few weeks ago for robbing a tailoring establishment of a large quantity of clothes. COST OF ARMOR PLATE. The General Deficiency Bill Fixes It at \$425 a Ton. Washington, June 22--The general deficiency bill, reported to the senate today by the committee on appropriations, fixes the price of armor plate to be used on three vessels now building at \$425 per ton.

The total cost of the armor, according to the weights prepared for the battleships, is not to exceed \$2,416,725, exclusive of the cost of transportation, ballistics test plates and tests. REUNIONS AT LAFAYETTE. Hundreds of Former Students Gather at Easton. Easton, Pa., June 22--Alumni day drew hundreds of former students to Lafayette college today. The literary societies reunions were held this morning. The orator at Franklin hall was

OHIO REPUBLICANS.

Senator Hanna and Governor Bushnell Hold a Conference. Toledo, O., June 22--Senator Hanna and Governor Bushnell had a long conference this afternoon relative to their differences on the question who should be the campaign committee. Senator Foraker, who has thus far declined to be retained by Hanna, the present chairman, while Hanna and Secretary Sherman want Mayor Charles Dick to have the place. The conference resulted in no agreement, and the matter was thrown for settlement by the district meetings, which were held at 2 o'clock.

These meetings resulted in Dick carrying two-thirds of the state committee and in about the same majority for Senator Hanna out of the twenty-one districts for members of the committee on resolutions, credentials and permanent organization, so that the convention assembled at 4 p. m. when Hon. H. P. Crouse, chairman of the state committee, reviewed the past campaign, counseled harmony and introduced General C. H. Grovesner as temporary chairman of the convention.

The committee met tonight and the conference between Hanna, Foraker and Dick was held at Hanna's residence. The governor received a telegram from Senator Foraker that he could not afford to continue the fight for Kurtz and against Senator Hanna after the result of the district meetings. The governor accordingly announced that he would abide by the action of both the convention and the state central committee and Chairman Kurtz had conceded his defeat.

CONSTANTINO PUT TO DEATH. He Killed an Italian in Utica Last January. Auburn, June 22--Giuseppe Constantino was put to death in the electric chair today for the murder of Pietro Gallotti, on Jan. 10, 1896. Constantino disturbed a game of cards being played in a saloon in Utica by Italians and employees of the Erie railroad. He was shot from the place. Governor Black recently refused to commute his sentence. The execution was a fairly successful one. Five shocks were necessary to produce death.

Constantino walked to the death chair without any show of fear, accompanied by two priests and carrying a crucifix. The current that caused death was of 1,540 volts and seven amperes. The shocks were of one minute duration with brief intervals between them. The last shock was of nine amperes. The first shock was given at 12.50 and at 12.58 Constantino was pronounced dead by Prison Physician Sawyer. In the meantime five shocks had been given.

The iron shackles were necessary, but cause of the imperfect contact of the electrode on the man's leg. It had to be removed and made wet with water. It had dried before the first shock was given. The smell of burning flesh was quite distinct in the chamber after the first shock had been given.

WANTS SALARIES REDUCED. A Bill in Congress to Cut from the President Down. Washington, D. C., June 22--Representative Stokes, of South Carolina, has introduced a bill to reduce the salaries of all government officials and employees. Each grade has experienced the humblest scrub-woman, about 30 per cent.

He has figured out that the bill if enacted, will reduce the annual expenditures of the government about \$69,000,000. He has also introduced a bill to the Farmers' Alliance, of which he was recently president.

Pennsylvania Postmasters. Washington, June 22--The following fourth-class postmasters were appointed for Pennsylvania: Bellefonte, T. G. Riegel, vice A. J. Welker, resigned; Homer City, J. C. McMillen, vice Martin; Clearview, Lackawanna, W. C. Cortright, vice J. M. Williamson, removed; Riceville, Thompson Zahniser, vice A. M. Williamson, removed; Scotland, W. A. Pentz, vice W. L. Craig, resigned; Trionville, E. C. Tulloch, vice Ozal Wald, removed; Utah, E. P. Hadden, vice T. G. Allison, removed; Wilkes, P. H. Trustal, vice J. W. Meritt, removed.

Spider Bites a Woman's Stomach. Frankfort, Ky., June 22--Mrs. Peter Frankfort, who was in the night and swallowed a small black spider, which bit the inside of her stomach before she nauseated and ejected it. The spider was taken to a physician and working hard saved her.

New Controller of Treasury. Washington, June 22--W. J. Callahan, of Danville, Ind., late the commissioner to Cuba, has been offered the office of controller of the treasury to succeed R. B. Fowler, of Cincinnati. He leaves tonight for his home in Illinois and will probably accept the appointment.

For Tarring the Tabbies, \$2. Burlington, N. J., June 22--For painting the County Jail, the night watchman and Justice Charles F. Smith. The contract was made by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Steamship Arrivals. New York, June 23--Arrived: Veendam, Boulogne, for Rotterdam; Plymouth, Arrived: Saale, New York for Bremen (and proceeded); Lizard--Passed: Patria, New York for Hamburg.

DISCUSSING HAWAII.

The Cabinet Talks for Fully Two Hours on Questions of Foreign Policy. Washington, June 22--The cabinet talked for fully two hours today, most of the time on questions of foreign policy, but without deciding upon any particular changes in the lines of action already laid down. Hawaii and annexation were discussed at length and especially the protest filed the other day by the Japanese minister against the pending annexation treaty. The protest is not given very much weight by the administration for the reason that in its estimation of the cabinet it is based upon the misconstruction of the terms of the treaty and of the results that would follow the substitution of the laws of the United States for the Hawaiian laws and treaties.

For instance, it was shown that so far as the protest is based upon a fear that the status of the Japanese now living in Hawaii will be injuriously affected, it is not sound, for their position after annexation would be precisely similar to that of Japanese now living in the United States, who are eligible to citizenship and are not known to have any complaint against their treatment by the United States. Other matters of protest in the opinion of the cabinet were equally without foundation. One thing that appeared positively was that the administration does not entertain any expectation of getting action upon the treaty at this session of congress, but has determined to arrange for its early consideration next December.

As for the Cuban talk it appeared that Mr. Callahan's report, though commended by him this morning, was not laid before the cabinet, so the discussion did not cover any new ground.

EX-TELLER ARRESTED. John B. Firestone Is Accused of Making False Entries. Philadelphia, June 22--Deputy United States Marshal Foster brought John B. Firestone, ex-teller of the Dillsburg National bank to Philadelphia and lodged him in Moyamensing prison. Firestone is charged with making false entries in the books of the bank in Dillsburg, York county. The authorities contend that the shortage caused by the defendant's alleged embezzlement amounted to \$13,500.

Firestone's bondsmen made the shortage good. The prisoner, however, is to be prosecuted for the making of alleged false entries and was yesterday committed by Commissioner Wolfe at Harrisburg for trial in default of \$5,000 bail.

Lehigh Valley's President. Philadelphia, June 22--It was rumored in railroad circles that W. W. Winfield, president of the Northern Pacific railroad, will succeed E. P. Wilbur as president of the Lehigh Valley railroad. It was not stated when, if at all, the change would go into effect and no confirmation of the reported change could be obtained.

Again on a Strike. Reading, Pa., June 22--The 100 men who returned to work yesterday in the sheet mill of the Reading Iron company after their strike today and the mill closed down again. The men in the other departments of the company's works also returned to work in consequence of a reduction in wages.

The Herald's Weather Forecast. New York, June 22--In the middle states and New England today, fair warmer weather and fresh to light southerly and southwesterly winds will prevail, followed by local rain and thunder storms in the northern and western districts. On Thursday, in both of these sections, fair weather will prevail with fresh westerly to southerly winds and slowly rising temperature.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING. Weather Indications Today: Fair, Warmer; Southerly Winds. 1 General--President McKinley to Aid Cuba in Achieving Her Independence. 2 Jubilee Parade in London. 3 Weyer Pardons Thirteen Banished Cubans. 4 Senate Discusses Wool. 5 Sports--Scranton Shuts Out the Clam-Diggers. 6 Ben Brush Wins the Suburban. 7 State--House Passes the Good Roads Bill. 8 Amateur Base Ball. 9 Uncle Sam's Progress in Sixty Years. 10 Story--"The White Thread." 11 Local--High School Alumni Banquet. 12 Boy Taken from His Mother. 13 Local--Thousands Celebrate the Queen's Jubilee at Fawcett. 14 Homeopathic Hospital for Scranton. 15 Local--West Side and City Suburban. 16 Silver Jubilee of St. Cecilia's Academy. 17 Lackawanna County News. 18 Whitney's Weekly News Budget. 19 Financial and Commercial.

CUBA IS NEAR TO LIBERTY

President Is Determined Upon Securing Her Freedom.

SPAIN MUST SOON DECIDE

Local Self-Government to Be Demanded.

If It Be Not Granted on a Basis Satisfactory to This Government Then the United States Will Proceed at Any Hazard to Give the Island Complete Emancipation--An Authorized Outline of the President's Intentions--Spain Must Clear the Track. Chicago, June 22--The Times-Herald prints the following highly significant special dispatch from its staff representative in Washington, Walter Wellman:

It is now possible to throw light on the Cuban policy of President McKinley. That the president is going ahead toward a solution of the Cuban problem that will in the end be a real solution and not a mere diplomatic play designed to gain some credit for the administration without actually relieving Cuba of her troubles is now well settled.

President McKinley means business. Diplomatic "denials" do not change the fact. President McKinley is doing his work cautiously but thoroughly. In the nature of things considerable time will be required to carry out his plans, but looking broadly into the future it is safe to predict that his efforts will be crowned with success, and that as a result thereof Cuba will be virtually an independent republic, under the protection of the United States.

WOODFORD'S INSTRUCTIONS. I have already given in these dispatches a digest of the instructions issued by the president in person to Minister Woodford in Washington. It is the duty of that official to prepare a number of Spanish statements for the inevitable. He is to convince them that American public opinion demands the emancipation of Cuba, and that no power on earth can prevent the interference of the United States unless the Spaniards themselves bring about a change of affairs in Cuba which will render our intervention unnecessary. All this is absolutely true, my information being derived from authoritative sources.

In the happy expression of one of the president's closest advisers, the American freight train is moving toward Cuba, and if the Spaniards know what is good for them they will get off the track. Minister Woodford's task is to convince the Spanish that the train is surely coming and to induce them to save themselves from disaster by wise and prompt action. It is as certain as fate that if they do not meet this situation in a proper spirit the United States will intervene--first with a diplomatic ultimatum and afterward with force, if force be needed.

It now becomes pertinent to inquire what is there that Spain can do to satisfy the United States and avert the threatened intervention. I am able to say, without fear of contradiction, that none of the schemes of "reform" in Cuba so much talked of in Madrid and by many of the Spaniards in Washington. The president will not be turned from his course by any of these tricks. The president knows Spanish history and the Spanish character. He knows that every plan of "reform" so far brought forward by Spain is insincere, defective, ineffective. Whether Spain fears intervention she holds up with some patent scheme for creation of a Cuban parliament and other thimble-rigging devices for convincing people that she intends at last to give Cuba a free and enlightened government. None of these devices will avert the crisis.

OUR VOICE TO BE HEARD. The keynote to President McKinley's Cuban policy is that unless Spain herself solves the problem the United States must be admitted as a factor in the settlement of the trouble. Our right to participate in adjustment of the difficulty Judge Day will set forth in a note to Spain, to be carried to Madrid by Minister Woodford. As a state paper it will rank with Richard Olney's note to Salisbury on the Monroe doctrine. Spain has shown herself powerless to master the difficulty alone. Left to her own resources there is no other prospect than that of indefinite continuance of the war of destruction. This war is at our very doors. It involves our commerce and the interests of many of our citizens. Upon practical grounds, those of self-interest and self-preservation, as well as upon broad considerations of humanity, we demand voice in the restoration of peace. If Spain refuses, she must take the consequences, whatever they prove to be. If she accepts, it will be the pleasure of the United States to co-operate in reaching a solution of the problem consistent with the honor and the dignity of Spain.

Once admitted as a joint factor in removing this blot from civilization, any successful plan of settlement must have the sanction of the United States. As heretofore stated, no trivial schemes of reform, no insincere tricks will be acceptable. The solution must be upon broad and strong lines, which will make for continued peace and prosperity in Cuba, which will remove the danger of a renewal of the rebellion, with all its harmful consequences to the United States. It must be such a solution as will be a guarantee of enlightened government, of a reasonable

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